

**

cabinet session Mr. Chamberlain was closeted for hours with Alanson B. Houghton, the United States ambassador. Mr. Chamberlain then hastily summoned M. Caillaux, who had been calling on Reginald McKenna, one of the most powerful bankers in England, and M. Georges Norman, governor of the Bank of England.

The cabinet meeting lasted for several hours and the news leaked out to THE TRIBUNE that it was a most stormy meeting. Several times the British leaders were on the verge of a split over the size of Mr. Churchill's offer.

Caillaux Tells of Negotiations.

M. Caillaux issued a statement giving for the first time the inside story of the Anglo-French debt negotiations, which had been going on.

When the Anglo-French negotiations were resumed by the finance experts at the end of July, Great Britain asked £20,000,000 annually, of which a small proportion was to be from German Dawes payments to France. Mr. Churchill then reduced this amount to £10,000,000, which the British considered as really only £7,000,000, because they rated £9,000,000 in Dawes annuities as only £3,000,000 cash. M. Caillaux, after his own experts had reported to Paris, offered £10,000,000, and Mr. Churchill today offered £12,500,000. M. Caillaux felt that, apart from the figures, any agreement would be useless if it was only partly accepted by Mr. Churchill and there fore the Frenchman waived the entire question of the value of the Dawes payment.

M. Caillaux and Mr. Churchill are also willing to suspend the question of the transfer of the Dawes annuities in order not to disturb British and French exchange values.

French See British Frameup.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.) PARIS, Aug. 6.—Winston Churchill's decision to demand from France only 2 per cent interest on the French debt for a period of forty years, after which the debt will be wiped from the slate, is interpreted in Paris as a frame-up against America, inasmuch as this liberal settlement might embarrass the American debt commission into giving France equally liberal terms. This, it is argued, would furnish the British government with a suitable background for the terms of a revision of Prime Minister Baldwin's agreement, on the same terms as France.

It is pointed out that the British offer throws America into the role of the villain, driving Europe to ruin, because if America demands more than 2 per cent England will seek the same rate of interest as America, thus giving France an excuse to say that the demands are impossible and break off negotiations.

It is considered certain here that the British government will soon ask a revision of the Baldwin agreement and is now trying to create the right atmosphere.

MAY EMBARRASS U. S.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—(Special)—While high officials tonight refused to comment for publication on the proposed tentative plan for the settlement of the French debt to Great Britain, it was evident from a preliminary canvas that the proposal implied in the statement of Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, does not appeal to Washington.

According to a dispatch from Lon-

FORESTERS DEMAND AMENDMENT GIVING LIGHT WINES, BEER

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26.—[Special.]

Two hundred delegates, representing thousands of members of the Foresters of America, drafted a resolution at the convention today, urging congress to modify the eighteenth amendment to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

The delegates declared that "in repre-

senting hundreds of thousands of

law abiding citizens from every section

of the country they could say

with authority that the majority of

the people of the United States are in

favor of modification of the liquor law.

The resolution marked the high spot

of the nineteenth biennial convention

of the supreme court of the organiza-

tion. It will be forwarded to all mem-

bers of congress.

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event that the United States receives

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to the size of the two loans—that Eng-

land. Under any such arrangement

the United States would receive con-

siderably less from France than it is

now receiving from Great Britain

and considerably less than it is under-

stood this government has been hope-

ful of obtaining in the forthcoming

debt funding negotiations with France.

The British debt to the United States is fully paid off. The amount of \$4,554,000,000 and calls for the payment of \$1,105,965,000 in principal and interest.

The annual interest instalments to be paid by the

British government to the United

States on its refunding bonds is at

the rate of 3 per cent for the first

year, and 2 per cent for the second

and thereafter.

On May 15, 1925, the total indebtedness of France to the United States was \$4,210,556,945.27, of which \$370,940,945.27 was in interest and \$3,839,611,000 in principal.

If based on the French debt in-

debt of \$4,210,556,945, which is the

aggregate of principal and accrued in-

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"Who is the government anyway?"

CITY OFFICIALS FORESEE DELAYS IN WATER CRISIS

Sanitary Chief Defiant on Reducing Flow.

Defiance of the war department and its threat to reduce the lake water diversion rate from the present 8,500 to 4,167 cubic feet a second if a city-wide metering ordinance has not been adopted by Sept. 3, was voiced in drainage board and aldermanic circles yesterday.

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"Who is the government anyway?"

CONGRESSMEN FIND ONTARIO GLOOMING AT 4.4 BEER FIZZLE

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—[Special.]

Congressman Hudson, chairman of a

special subcommittee appointed by

congress to study enforcement of the

Volstead act, is here with a party to

investigate beer.

"Our subcommittee," he said,

"made a survey of our whole official

and industrial life with respect to the

working of our prohibition act, its

effect and its enforcement. Certain

members of congress have said that

Ontario's 4.4 beer would greatly less-

en the resistance to the Volstead act. We

came to see if this view is correct.

"In the cities we have visited we

have met the boards of commerce, mayors, aldermen, chief of police, pro-

hibition workers and also the leaders

of the Moderation league. We put to

them the following question: 'Has 4.4

satisfied the desire of the populace

to have a drink stronger than beer?'

"The answer to that question was

an almost universal negative.

"In '95, I almost say '97, per cent

of the cases," Congressman Hudson

said, "the answer was a decided 'No.'

We were informed that after the

first few days of trial the public turned

away, considering the new beverage

more expensive than beer."

This American commission's second

question was: 'Has 4.4 decreased the

use of illicit liquor?'

The universal reply, it is said, with

one exception again was "No."

The third question was: "Has 4.4

alcohol content to a more moderate

degree?"

The answer again was, "No."

CAPTAIN'S 'BEAT' WHOLE DISTRICT, COLLINS' ORDERS

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—[Special.]

Wants Officers to Know

What's Doing.

Orders placing on police captains the full responsibility for conditions in their respective districts and the efficiency of their commands were issued

last night by Chief Collins.

"In the cities we have visited we

have met the boards of commerce, mayors, aldermen, chief of police, pro-

hibition workers and also the leaders

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GREENE'S

230-234 South Michigan Blvd.
Near JacksonENVOY PAGE, IN
1914, SAW END OF
U. S. ISOLATIONAmazing Letter Tells of
a Changed World.

New York, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Early realization by Walter H. Page, wartime ambassador to the court of St. James, that the great war would end America's isolation, and a call for friendliness in dealing with "clashes of interests" with a victorious Great Britain are shown in the ambassador's confidential letters to President Woodrow Wilson.

The letters appear in the September issue of the World's Work.

The letters indicate that Mr. Page's mind grasped the possibilities of the war's outcome before the United States entered it, and in a letter dated Aug. 2, 1914, he referred feelingly to the wisdom of the no-alliance policy of the country.

Europe Wanted to Fight.

"My thoughts run quickly to what we may do," that letter reads. "On my initiative I asked Sir Edward Grey (British foreign minister) to hear a week ago in London an urgent message of the United States for peace. Sir Edward is very appreciative of our need and willingness. But they don't want peace on the continent—the ruling military classes do not."

"But they will want it presently and then our opportunity will come—your opportunity to play an important and historic part. Our is the only great power in the world that is not a wise way enmeshed. (How wise our alliance policy is!)

Our shipping and foreign commerce will gain immensely; our chance to help settle the quarrel will surely come.

There was nothing that we could have done to prevent it; and our intimate and frank confidential relations with the country are such that we will, I assure, be called upon soon.

"Friends here alone seem to me like it to make your administration his. Let's watch closely for chances to serve." Yours—dashed—Walter H. Page.

Germany's Mad Ambition.

A letter written by Mr. Page Sept. 10 of the same year indicates he had used the part the United States had play diplomatically, and realized that England would go her limit to prevent another assault upon the status quo of clemency. In this letter he also writes how, in his opinion, the German people were brought to believe world conquest a necessity.

Mr. Page wrote, in part:

"The more fully the whole recent tragic story of the war and of the peace that preceded it comes out the more becomes here that the German people are probably deluded by the practical content of the fact that it won the Germans for a large part of them to believe in this as a necessity; and that our military party firmly believed they could do it; and that, believing in this as a necessity, they came to believe that any method whereby they could do this justified itself.

Enemy Had the Big Head.

The military people gave the whole an extraordinary case of big lies. I find the evidence of these extraordinary facts incontrovertible. The English themselves go further in their conclusions under the effects of war.

But there is no need to go further than that the English are not going to discuss peace except in Berlin. In other words, they will reject any terms of peace, Germany will offer except on the basis of defeat. They are going to ride roughshod over the rest of Europe of necessity, they have lived under for three years—a hostile, military autocracy.

These are not a warlike people. They did not wish to fight. In fact the public took the war, after it was declared, with indifference. It was not until several weeks the government would have to conscript men to make enough. They were very slow in making up.

Volunteers Swap England.

But now they can't find volunteers or recruits for the volunteers recruited and can't find Englishmen of any class who hold any opinion but that the war must continue until the Germans are completely dislodged from continuing their military caste.

With the resources of the empire and the fact that they can get will be gained if they are needed to prevent another "assault upon the continuity of civilization."

After writing at some length in this about the preparation in England for an indefinite struggle and setting forth that Sir John French and the military were expected by the English to play the part of Wellington and Nelson, Mr. Page took up the "telling of the story" of the war by England as follows:

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LA SALLE STREET WON'T RUN NEWS, MITCHELL SAYS

Pledges Perpetuation of
Lawson Ideas.

Although a bank has been willed into control of the Chicago Daily News, there will be no attempt by La Salle street or the financial powers to direct the policies of the paper, John J. Mitchell said last night in the bank in question.

The administration of the News, Mr. Mitchell said, may be in the hands of a great financial institution—the Illinois Merchant's Trust company—but Victor F. Lawson's policies and purposes will be perpetuated.

"In a word," Mr. Mitchell said: "The paper will be run as it was before, an independent newspaper established under the ideals of Victor Lawson, always by men who knew what Mr. Lawson's wishes and ideas and policies were—what he wanted to accomplish.

"That is my wish as well as it was Mr. Lawson's," the banker added.

Answers Questions on Will.

Seated on the cool veranda of his country home, overlooking Lake Geneva, the banker consented to answer a few questions concerning the Lawson will.

The question was asked Mr. Mitchell whether, now that the Daily News goes actually into the hands of a great financial institution's trust department, there will not be a renewed cry by little politicians that the "monied interests" are in control of its policies.

The banker was silent for a moment, then he said:

"Why, I would say that any such an idea were the wildest kind of a notion that does not banker know about running a newspaper? A banker is a banker and not a newspaper editor or publisher.

"Let me tell you that the very fact that a banker and bank have been placed in this peculiar position by Mr. Lawson would lead to lean back, as the saying is, on the part of the little politicians that the 'monied interests' are in control of its policies.

Mr. Mitchell now asked that the other questions be propounded; and

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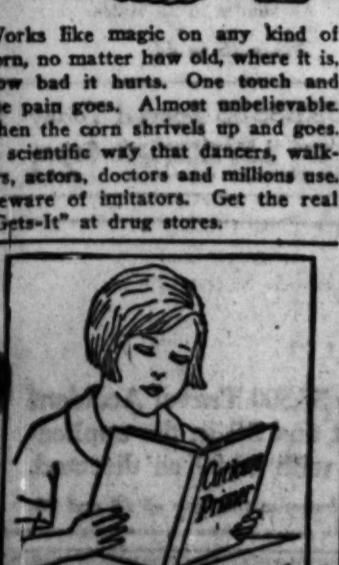
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Works like magic on any kind of corn, no matter how old, where it is, how bad it hurts. One touch and the pain goes. Almost unbelievable. Then the corn shrivels up and goes. A scientific way that dancers, walkers, actors, doctors and millions use. Beware of imitators. Get the real "Gets-It" at drug stores.



Childhood's Lessons
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Teach your children to use Cuttins Soap to keep the skin clean. Soothing and restful, delicious and other articles. Cuttins Ointment, Shampoo with Cuttins Soap to keep the scalp in a healthy, hair-growing condition. See Cuttins in all drug stores. Cuttins Soap and Cuttins Ointment. Cuttins Shaving Soap 25¢.

Read

"The Trip
To Lilac Lodge"

A True Story
By EDWIN CHASE
—In This Issue

Page 5

**Labor Day
EXCURSIONS**

"Mail the Fly"

WABASH

\$4.00 Round
Trip to

DECATUR

Tickets on sale for trains leaving Chicago 11:30 A. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. Return to all trains not later than Train 24, leaving Decatur 1:15 A. M. 2:30 A. M.

**\$5.00 Round
Trip to**

**SPRINGFIELD AND
JACKSONVILLE**

Tickets on sale for trains leaving Chicago 11:30 A. M. 12:45 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 2:45 P. M. Return to all trains not later than Train 24, leaving Decatur 1:15 A. M. 2:30 A. M.

For further information, consult Wabash City Ticket Office

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DEARBORN STATION

Telephone HARRIET 4530

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"Palms to gift with Silver's own Ointment"

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A real lawyer, Ross B. Palmer, who represents Bill Gates and represents the world's most brilliant lawyer for three interests in the Calumet district. Both ladies and gentlemen should learn of the opportunities before and after marriage, on the various branches of law, and taxation. Cut this out.

THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Evening Star

The Evening Star</

SOME OF HYLAN'S SWINGS HURT HIS BOTTLE HOLDERS

McCooey Displeased with Mayor's Utterances.

New York, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—The actors in New York's great political drama pouted over a flood of oratory today, but one dominant figure, Gov. Smith, was still off stage, ready in the wings, for his first public appearance tomorrow night in Brooklyn.

Most of today's personalities centered about the governor, to whom the Tammany forces look for inroads upon the territory claimed by Mayor Hylan in his fight against Senator James J. Walker for the Democratic mayoralty nomination.

"Tomorrow's news meeting is for a hand-picked Tammany audience that won't be embarrasing questions," said the mayor today.

Hyland Displeases McCooey.

The mayor's attack on the governor, linking his name with the traction financiers, and his classifying Tammany Hall with the "underworld" resulted today in his repudiation by several leaders, one of whom, Mrs. Mary Green of Queens, said it would cost him hundreds of votes among Democratic leaders. Another disdained John H. McCooey, Brooklyn's leader, and one of the mayor's chief sponsors.

Mr. McCooey, although still maintaining his support of the mayor, repudiated his hostility to the \$300,000,000 grade crossing bond issue favored by Gov. Smith.

"We are with Mayor Hylan on that issue," he said. "I stand with the legislators who voted for it."

At the same time, McCooey emphasized the regularity of Brooklyn Democrats, asserting, "We are ready to support Senator Walker if he is the people's choice for mayor in the primary."

This statement was accepted as decreasing the possibility of the mayor's running on an independent ticket with Brooklyn help in case he is defeated Sept. 15.

Why Copeland Supports Mayor.

Senator Copeland, who plans to address a series of meetings in behalf of the mayor, said he had no quarrel with Gov. Smith.

"I am not in this campaign as a United States senator," he said, "but as a friend of Mayor Hylan. He has had a successful administration and should be continued in office."

Mr. Bennett, E. B. and John J. Lyons, the instrument Republicans, candidates, who are opposing Frank D. Waterman, has revived the subway issue. Mr. Bennett addressed a series of questions to Hylan, Walker and Waterman, asking them to state how they proposed to improve subway conditions, to build new stations and to maintain the five cent fare.

Mr. Lyons renewed his attack on the selection of Mr. Waterman as a "millionaire by millionaires."

FILIPINOS SEEK TO MAKE RUBBER POLITICAL ISSUE

United Press Press Service.

MANILA, Aug. 26.—With the arrival of Representative Robert L. Bacon of New York, an important move is expected toward the development of rubber plantations in the Philippines on a large scale. Mr. Bacon will leave tomorrow for Mindanao, where two small plantations are already operating. He will study potential areas for rubber production.

Filipino leaders regard the situation approximately as follows: They believe that congress and President Coolidge are disgusted with the campaign here against Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood and they fear that autonomy already granted to the Philippines will be further reduced at the next session of congress. They realize, however, that they have a big asset in undeveloped rubber land and they hope to talk the American government into allowing the present privileges to continue in exchange for broader land laws permitting rubber exploitation.

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Corn Flakes
STAY CRISP IN CREAM

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Use Antiseptic Liquid Zemo. There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation, and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with Zemo which gently overcomes skin diseases. Eczema, Itch, Pimples, Rashes, Blackheads, in most cases, quickly give way to Zemo. Frequently minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid that may be applied at any time, for it does not show. Trial bottle, 15c; large size, \$1.00. Zemo soap, 25c. All druggists.

Zemo
FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS



REBELS SEIZE CITY GERMANS AGREE TO PARLEY FOR SECURITY PACT

(Continued from first page.)

the guarantees of execution as well as the stipulations which regulate the application of these guarantees, or in certain cases their alienation, can not be modified by the accords envisaged.

"If the note of June 18 declared that the security pact could not affect the clauses of the treaty relative to the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine and executions and stipulations in this direction of the Rhine land agreement, it was because whatever stood for the liberal spirit and specific intention in which France continues the negotiations she cannot renounce her rights. Therefore she renews as far as she is concerned her declaration already made that she and her allies intend to conform scrupulously to their obligations."

No Reservations on League.

Regarding Germany's entry into the league of nations, the note declares adherents of the Geneva body are accepted only on a basis of mutual guarantees of European agreements, but defining a state applying for membership in the league cannot avoid this condition.

"In effect it is from the outside that a state can express reservations which take the character of conditions," the note says. "It is within the body of a government can express 'views' before the council through exercising mutual rights shared by all states which make up the league. For these reasons we have read with regret the reserves in the German note wherein the question of the entry of Germany into the league needs further elucidation,

SPANISH PLANES BOMB GUN NESTS OF MOOR REBELS

Rush Move for Big Offensive.

MELILLA, Spanish Morocco, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—An aerial armada of more than forty Spanish airplanes and seaplanes has dropped tons of high explosive bombs in a raid over the Beni Urrugne mountains and surrounding territory. The raid was effective, principally in the destruction of rebel gun emplacements. The aviators also made photographs and observed that Abd-el-Krim has some very large caliber cannon placed along the coast.

Prepare for Big Offensive.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—The Spaniards are understood to be preparing a strong offensive in their sector in connection with the general movement against the Rif, plans for which were considered at a council which was presided over yesterday by Marshal Petain.

Air scouts report a resumption of activity by enemy tribesmen on several parts of the battle front in Morocco, notably the western section. In the north country the rebels have French artillery positions with bombs and bayonets. They were driven off after a sharp fight, leaving some dead and wounded. A minor attack also has been made on Kolleine by Dejebala tribesmen, who were repulsed, leaving several wounded. The operations against the Berbers are proceeding according to the French plan.

Germans Fight with Ex-Foes.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—Once enemies at arm's length, Germany and half the total strength of the French Foreign Legion—are in Morocco fighting the notorious Jebel Doss tribesmen. The message says that the rebellion of the Druse tribesmen against the French in Syria is spreading. Deir-ez-Zor, a city of 20,000 population, is in the territory of Aleppo, one of the five districts of the French mandated area of Syria. It is about 200 miles northeast of Damascus.

Druse Rebels Take City.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—An exchange Telegraph message from Cairo reports that the French garrison at Deir-ez-Zor, an important city of Syria, on the right bank of the Euphrates River, has been captured by the notorious Jebel Doss tribesmen. The message says that the rebellion of the Druse tribesmen against the French in Syria is spreading. Deir-ez-Zor, a city of 20,000 population, is in the territory of Aleppo, one of the five districts of the French mandated area of Syria. It is about 200 miles northeast of Damascus.

Mr. Lyons renewed his attack on the selection of Mr. Waterman as a "millionaire by millionaires."

ROSE ROOM, HOTEL MORRISON

Friday, August 28th, 8:00 P. M.
Special arrangements made to accommodate those who were unable to secure seats at the Wednesday lecture.

STILL ANOTHER EXCURSION TO ST. PAUL-MINNEAPOLIS

\$7.00 ROUND TRIP Special Train Coaches Only SATURDAY AUGUST 29

53.50 Round Trip for Children of 5 and under 12 years of age
It's Cheaper to Roam Than to Stay at Home

Go the route of the famous Pioneer Limited. See the Upper Mississippi at sunrise—140 miles of unexcelled scenic beauty. A full day in the Twin Cities to visit friends and see the sights.

Schedules are in Central Standard Time. Add one hour for Daylight Saving Time.

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RESORTS AND HOTELS MISCELLANEOUS

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RESORTS-FOREIGN

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Chicago Daily Tribune,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 2, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1847,
AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 2, 1879.All the classified, editorial, advertising, news and sports
columns are the property of the Tribune, and the Tribune
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1925.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES:

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE
NEW YORK—149TH STREET AND BUREAU
WASHINGTON—400 WAAS BUILDING
LOS ANGELES—400 WAAS BUILDING
LONDON—188 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4.
PARIS—137 RUE SAINT DOMINIQUE
BERLIN—148 KARLSBAD LINDEN
PEKING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS-LITS
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII
TOKIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REGIS.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
Stephen Decatur.*

THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Make Chicago the First City in the World.
- 2—Build the Subway Now.
- 3—Abate the Smoke Evil.
- 4—Stop Reckless Driving.
- 5—Regain Constitutional Representation for Chicago.

VICTOR LAWSON'S WILL.

What was to be done with the Chicago Daily News has been a topic of speculation for years and not merely among newspaper men. The publication of Mr. Lawson's will has answered this interesting question, but has not foreclosed speculation. The devolution of a great newspaper property presents one of the most delicate and difficult of problems because of the nature of a newspaper.

There is, of course, the physical property, which is no more difficult to pass on than a factory or farm.

But the physical property of a newspaper is rather less than the newspaper than the physical body in the man after the vital spark has gone out. Victor Lawson was in large measure the Daily News and Victor Lawson is gone. What he built up remains, in the material plant, in the organization, and in the methods, policies, and principles he adopted or created. These may be handed on, but not Mr. Lawson's personal continuing contributions in editorship and management, his judgment upon the ever changing problems and conjunctives of events, the persistent guidance and impress of his convictions, his attitudes—in short, his personality—upon the product called the Daily News.

This, of course, applies in some degree to other great enterprises. It may be said of a great bank or railway or shop when a masterful manager retires, but editorship is more than management and the production of a newspaper is quite another matter, in essence, from the providing of public transport, the handling of money, or the sale of merchandise.

This was clear enough in the days of what the profession calls "personal journalism," the days of Horace Greeley, Bennett, Dana, and Medill. It is also true today although the modern metropolitan newspaper has become a tremendous complex, has taken on immensely costly and complicated responsibilities which are invariably largely impersonal. Through this huge mechanism of world wide news gathering, of advertising, of highly special and scientific mechanical organization, the personality of the editor is not so easily seen, but wherever a newspaper is powerful, vital, growing, there is an editorial personality at the heart of it. In simpler days the editor made himself manifest directly and emphatically largely with his own pen, as it were in his own voice. He was an essayist, an orator, a publicist, primarily. The head of a great newspaper enterprise today is not in so simple and obvious a rôle. Yet editorship today is essentially what it always has been and must be, a directing management of the newspaper mind, a creative energy working on different material and by different laws than those of other enterprises.

This cannot be avoided by any device. The great metropolitan newspaper is an economic institution, obeying economic laws like other economic institutions, a farm, a village grocery, an international bank, or a railway system. But it is something more or at any rate something different and it is in the creative function of editorship that the difference, a vital difference, has its source. The legal organization of a newspaper may be corporate. The problems of management may involve and do involve problems of administration similar to those of other great business concerns. With the growth in the size, scope, and variety of newspaper activities there must be more delegation of power and responsibility. Yet the central law of success of this enterprise is what it always has been—competent editorship, competent journalism; in other words, a management governed by a sense of newspaper values, by the newspaper viewpoint, not the business man's, the reformer's, the political adventurer's, or any others.

This is not easy to express. Newspaper men know what it means. It does not assume that the science, art, or vocation of the editor is higher than that of the business man or the professional man. But it has its own laws and mystery, and they express themselves through the personality of editorship which no form can preserve or convey.

It was the knowledge of this that, for newspaper men, gave the topic of how Victor Lawson would dispose of the News its special interest. Other builders of great newspapers had made interesting experiments, as Scoville notes. Of the three outstanding instances, that of Pulitzer, Gordon Bennett, and Nelson of the Kansas City Star, they have been successful or unsuccessful in the degree that editorship, newspaper ability, developed and controlled. In the case of the Herald the attempt to institutionalize, to preserve the property through a trusteeship of conventional corporation character was a dismal failure. In the case of Joseph Pulitzer's newspapers the heirs developed newspaper talent and the trusteeship was nominal. In the family and a continuity of the newspaper's personality has been achieved. In both the case of the Pulitzer and the Nelson papers, the destinies of the properties have remained in the keeping of the journal.

How the Lawson plan will work out we would not presume to predict. It may work as well as the Nelson plan has thus far, but certainly the overseeing of a newspaper by a bank will not be successful. Every layman is confident he can run a newspaper though he may have no temptation without sacrificing the benefits of foreign examination. No one who is not, again, the methods of immigration should by the methods of immigrating to do so much as our own. But we are confident that there is no training so incomparably successful newspaper management as that of

banking. The strategy of newspaper success is expansive, aggressive, daring. The training and the natural set of the banking mind and temper are conservative, cautious. The breath of one is publicity, experiment, responsiveness to the variety of emotions. The care of the other is privacy, security, exactitude, and sure footing.

Men grow conservative and cautious with the advance of years and there is a natural desire for the preservation of that which we have created in as near the form we have impressed upon it as possible. Victor Lawson will express this and does not present any novel attempt at a solution of the problem he had before him.

GEN. ANDREWS' SUPER LAW.

Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, the new big dry chief in Washington, wanted A. W. Harris, the Chicago banker, to take charge of enforcement in this district, which includes Milwaukee. The general has an idea that if he gets wealthy men in charge they will do business against the rum trade and not with it. Mr. Harris seems to have considered it for a while, but finally said no. Gen. Andrews now wants an army officer.

He has not made much of a hit with the United States senators in his hunt for men of wealth or army experience as enforcers. In federal administration and law enforcement the senators select the appointed in their states or districts and the President nominates them or the department heads them.

District attorneys, judges, internal revenue collectors, marshals and all the officials who are outside the classified service and who handle mails, run down counterfeitors, prosecute for postal fraud or tribal robbery, send tax bills and examine your books, etc., are picked by the senators. That is one of the advantages of being a senator. It helps to keep on being one. But prohibition is a holy cause and Gen. Andrews couldn't have the senators picking enforcement for this particular, exceptional and peculiar law.

Senators Densen and Senator McKinley of Illinois and Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin were not to have anything to say when the general picked a man put a blue nose instead of a red one on Chicago, Milwaukee, and elsewhere in the district.

When the drys were running congress into the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act one of the concessions made to the rambunctious congressmen was that enforcement should not come under the classified civil service. That threw it wide into politics and the congressmen saw that enforcement would be a good job. They may not have foreseen how good it would be. Who could? About the time the bootleggers got the first truck load out of the bonded warehouse and the first ship came in from Nassau it was plain that there had been nothing like this in all the history of American politics since Andrew Jackson.

The senators assume, of course, that the men they pick are honest and will continue to be. Whatever the consequences the senators are very likely to stick to the old way of doing business, the way that prevails in everything administrative except as Gen. Andrews says it shall not prevail in the holy cause.

From the lines this seems about to become interesting. The United States senate has been taking care of itself against all comers for many years. About the time Gen. Andrews and his dry friends think they have prohibition enforcement out of politics something will hit the enforcement appropriation and the general will need \$1 a year more. That's all he'll have to pay them. And if the bootleggers threaten to withdraw their accounts no banker would look at the job.

THE COUNCIL BOYS SEEM TO BE CORNERED.

Mayor Dever has reconsidered and has called a special session of the city council for Tuesday morning to take up the politically pecky water meter ordinance again. The federal government is standing pat. Chicago had been given until Sept. 3 to start metering all its water service and to show that it meant to live up to the federal conditions upon which the temporary permit to withdraw sewage dilution water from the lakes is dependent.

On Sept. 3 the federal government will begin shutting down on the amount of water permitted to be withdrawn unless the meter ordinance is passed. Mayor Dever talked to Maj. Gen. Harry Bell, chief engineer of the war department, and asked for an extension of time. He was told that the government intends to stick to the conditions it imposed. Whatever the consequences may be the city council will be responsible.

There will be consequences in the Illinois Valley and in the Chicago water supply. The sewage will reach the valley with less dilution, and after a heavy rain it may be expected to back up in the Chicago river and out into the lake until the water intakes are gutted it. If that happens, Chicago will have pestilence.

The boys in the council now have their aids. They can tell their constituents that they resisted to the last, that they did not want to do it and wouldn't have if they could have found an out. It had to be polluted water or metered water. It's better to pay the city a little more, if that's what it comes to pay the undertaker. Most water users will think so.

The aldermen are dry-gamblers. They've run the water department at a loss to permit their constituents to run the tap ad lib and to permit themselves to run the wards, but the game seems to be up. The boys should accept the fact, do a neat job of giving in, assist themselves the best they can and put in the muster.

PROTECTING THE IMMIGRANT.

(New York World.)

From the steamer *Carnival* and California, Saturday, 102 English and Irish immigrants, emancipated abroad, were landed at the dock. Even among these people, all of whom speak English, Father Gordon of the Home for Irish Immigrant Girls found those who had no relatives or friends to meet them. These he cared for.

From his twenty-five years' experience, that Father Gordon agrees with Commissioner Curran that there are dangers in landing immigrants at the dock if the services hitherto provided at Ellis Island are not somehow continued. "With a dozen ships putting into port in one day, as often happens," he says, "the steamer interested in immigrants will find it impossible to be on hand at every disembarkation pier." Cooperation must come, exploitation is likely, unless this need is met.

In spite of a cruel system which was no fault of his staff, Ellis Island has served the immigrant. It notified friends and relatives to meet newcomers. It changes money. It provides the buying of tickets for those going out of town and sees them in proper hands. It releases young girl immigrants only in the charge of responsible persons.

These services it is possible to continue or replace without sacrificing the benefits of foreign examination. No one who is not, again, the methods of immigration should by the methods of immigrating to do so much as our own. But we are confident that there is no training so incomparably successful newspaper management as that of

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed, Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis or prescribe for individual cases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

LIME FOR HIVES.

R. C. B. S. writes that he has had satisfactory results with calcium lactate in the treatment of urticaria. He takes 75 grains a day. This is divided into five doses of 15 grains each. A dose is given in a full glass of water ten minutes before each meal; another dose is taken in the same fashion midway between breakfast and lunch, and again a dose midway between luncheon and dinner, or whatever the evening meal may be called.

Giant urticaria is a variety of malignant hives. Lactate of calcium is not a new remedy. It has been extensively used for a fairly long time in the treatment of hives, hay fever, bronchial asthma, and other allergic disorders.

I have given some scientific support for the theory that lime salts are of benefit in spasmodic disorders, such as convulsions, hay fever, and hives, has been published. It has been established that lime has a restraining influence on all this group of kindred disorders.

There is a decided antagonism between lime and the underlying cause of hives, urticaria. If a child is prone to have convulsions, or if an older person is disposed to wheeze or shake, somehow or other the lime in his tissues is wrong as to its quantity or as to some of its relations. But how can the effects be supposed?

Lime given by the mouth is liable to pass down the intestinal tract unabsorbed. If an excess of lime be absorbed it is quickly excreted. To get it to stick various methods have been made use of. It has been suggested that stimulants be taken. Another trial has been of the simultaneous use of lime and parathyroid. One of the reasons for giving lime is because in that way lime in organic form is absorbed. Lime has been added to bread in an effort to supply the mineral to the tissues. Lime of various sorts, including lactate, as a preventive of hives, has lots of clinical backing.

THREE HAIR NOSTRUMS.

M. D. A. writes:

1. In running three miles every night a root is used for developing the lung elasticity and the heart?

2. What causes side pains on the right, left, and both sides, while running?

REPLY.

1. Yes—if you can stand it. One must be in good condition to stand so long a run.

2. The probable explanation is over exertion.

THE FIFTH HABIT.

WE ARE ASSURED that some of the other anti-tuberculosis patients on the bench are much scandalized at Judge Lyle's habit of soaking enormous ball bonds on nice, orderly gummie and bandits. Judge Lyle, you can hold 'em in bonds of a billion dollars and give 'em a kick in the pants as they start for jail, for all we care.

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TAX MACHINE AT MADISON TARGET OF ROY P. WILCOX

Shows How Levies Injure Wisconsin Prosperity.

BY ARTHUR EVANS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26.—[Special to the Tribune, Press Service.]—High taxes appear to be one issue in the senatorial campaign. The attack of Roy P. Wilcox, popular Republican candidate, on the "Madison machine" ring, and the "taxes on the people" brought a large response at headquarters. Telegrams and calls from workers in various countries had the same tenor—that the tax is keeping home that the present is not only a contest over the two Senator La Follette's seat but is a contest for the big fight next year over the state government and the depression in commerce.

Any financial troubles from the Oshkosh convention appeared today to be smoothed out, and harmony was restored among the regular groups. Candidates who did not win the Oshkosh election are now lined up behind Mr. Wilcox, who did, with the exception of former Gov. McGovern, who remains in the race.

Comment today largely centered in Mr. Wilcox's onslaught on the government of Madison and its measures last year dealing with taxation.

"With over 5,000 persons on the payroll of the state," Mr. Wilcox says, "anxious of those employed at the university, the power of the self-perpetuating oligarchy is readily seen.

Levies are Increasing.

"Under the condition that it is no burden that taxes have mounted by the state, and we find that the aid disbursements of the state have increased from \$14,469,206 in 1914-1915 to \$23,723 in 1922-1923."

"Let me suggest to the farmers that they examine their personal property on which they are now required to make a return under an amendment to the income tax law providing that there shall be no tax for taxes paid on personal property. They will see how, under the new regime, they not only pay taxes on the net income earned by their dairy, if it exceeds the new exemption, but also on the new item."

"They will see how they not only pay an income tax on the net income derived from every bushel of grain grown on the farm, if it exceeds the new exemption, but they likewise pay a tax on every binder, every mower, every seeder used on the farm."

What a Merchant Wants.

"A merchant with a store that, addition to paying an income tax on the net income, if it exceeds the new exemption, derived from the sale

PRESIDENT'S SON HAS BUSY TIME DRILLING IN SQUAD FOR FILMS

Camp Devens, Mass., Aug. 24.—(AP)—John Coolidge, son of the President and a student citizen at this camp, was turned over by those in authority to the tender mercies of some 15 photographers and a delegation of newspaper men last night.

For the best part of the hour alleged Corporal Coolidge and his squad did "squads right" and a "squad's left," while cameras clicked and men were up feet of film.

"What was your object in coming up here?" the young corporal was asked.

"You'll have to ask father," was his only reply.

Asked if newspaper men had bothered him during his stay in camp, he commented, "No, but it wasn't their fault."

Would he return next year? Young Coolidge said that he planned to, hoped to, and had enjoyed this year's encampment much; in fact, more than ever.

of goods over his counters, he must pay a personal property tax on all the goods which stood upon his shelves on May 1, regardless of whether or he thereafter was forced to sell them at a profit or a loss.

"Every small manufacturer who had a stock of raw material on hand the first day of May must pay a tax on the value of the stock at the same time an income tax on every dollar of net income derived from the sale of the manufactured stock to the jobber or retailer in excess of the new exemption."

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PLANACTION OF ADER PROPERTY TO COVER BAIL

United States Marshal Palmer E. Anderson yesterday began preparations for the auction sale of \$65,000 worth of property scheduled for Edward J. Ader, former Chicago attorney, who escaped and fled to Germany in 1922 after he had started to serve a seven-year sentence in Leavenworth penitentiary.

The procedure will set a precedent in forfeiture cases for recent years, it is said. The government's effort in the action will be to obtain at least \$10,000, the amount of bail set by the court.

Ader fled to Germany after an appeal had been decided against him in the \$65,000 Consumers Packing company swindle, but returned and started his sentence before his bond was definitely forfeited. Committed in 1922 after he came to Chicago in September under guard to post bond for further appeal. He evaded his guard, and the government since has been seeking to collect the bond.

"What was your object in coming up here?" the young corporal was asked.

"You'll have to ask father," was his only reply.

Asked if newspaper men had bothered him during his stay in camp, he commented, "No, but it wasn't their fault."

Would he return next year? Young Coolidge said that he planned to, hoped to, and had enjoyed this year's encampment much; in fact, more than ever.

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DENIES DRUGGAN FAVORS OUVESTED DEPUTY JAILERS

First Assistant District Attorney William F. Waugh, who prosecuted Terry Druggan and Francis Lake, bootleggers, stated yesterday that Cook County Assistant Jailers James Thompson and James Fitzgerald, dismissed by Sheriff Healy, had not lost their jobs at his suggestion.

"Various reports of special favoritism to Druggan and Lake have been investigated from time to time," Capt. Waugh said. "Inspectors were sent here from Washington after the pair were made prominent against the Cook county jail in petitions to be committed elsewhere in the district."

"The only criticism made of Warden Westbrook's handling of the prisoners was that he was permitted to spend on trips to his dentist on several occasions.

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Ordered to Family or Jail; Takes Jail and Then Family

Charles Dewar, 375 King place, was given the option yesterday in the Courts of Justice of returning to his wife and two little girls or of going to jail for a month. He chose the housearrest, but after listening to Bailiff Scholl enumerate the discomforts of a cell changed his mind.

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RN MILITARY ACADEMY

Preparatory School for College
schools, or BUSINESS. Graduates
admission. Hillcrest location. In-
faculty. Boys are taught "How to
work."

are promote efficiency, erect car-
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Moral Character and Leadership.
Leadership by business leaders.

and mind in a sound body," is made
and sports for EVERY boy. All are
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Swimming, Tennis, Golf, Track,
and Chicago patrons. Ask for list.
Early application necessary.
G. D. Eaton, President, ALTON, ILL.

VIRGINIA VAN WIE
BEATEN, 2 UP, BY
MRS. DAVE GAUT

5 Chicago Women Move
Up to Third Round.

CHICAGO LOSES \$2,100

S. P. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 26.—(AP)—Loss of a silver purse containing jewels valued at \$1,000 and about \$500 in cash was reported today by Mrs. M. D. Raymond of Chicago, who is participating in the women's western golf tournament at White Bear.

Mrs. Raymond left her purse on a seat in the White Bear Yacht club while she stepped from the room for a cigarette and forgot it. When she returned a few minutes later the purse had disappeared.

BY MORROW KRUM.
White Bear Lake, Minn., Aug. 26.—(AP)—Five Chicago women golfers played remarkable golf over the White Bear Yacht club course today and won their way to the third round of the women's western open golf championship. Three from other cities won their matches.

Those who have survived the two rounds of match play are Mrs. J. F. Horn, Westmoreland player, and Mrs. E. E. Brown, who became Chicago; Mrs. Bernice Wall, Minn.; Mrs. S. L. Reinhardt, who lives in Chicago but registers from Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Jay S. Gould of Aurora; Mrs. Harley Higgins of Detroit; Mrs. Dave Gaut of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. Lee Mida of Chicago.

Mrs. Horn Wins, 5 and 1.
Mrs. Horn defeated Mrs. Curtis Sohl, 3 and 1. Her game today was not quite as good as it was on Sunday, when she led the qualifying round.

Mrs. Horn had no trouble in defeating Mrs. Louise Fergus, also of Chicago.

Mrs. Wall defeated Miss Mary Clark, who recently won the woman's city park championship in Chicago, 4 and 3. Mrs. Reinhardt defeated Mrs. Marti Manley of Detroit, 4 and 3.

Cassie played a remarkable game, defeating Mrs. Anna L. Higgins of Chicago, 4 and 3.

Hibert of Detroit defeated Miss Miller, Grand Rapids, Mich., 4 and 3. Mrs. Mida defeated Mrs. J. Jr., Los Angeles, 2 and 1. Lott defeated Miss Virginia Van Wier at her old Beverly Country club 1 up.

Miss Van Wier Two Under Par.

The above paragraphs contain the story of the day. It was the struggle between Miss Van Wier and Mrs. Gaut for the largest gallery and gave spectators their greatest surprise. Miss Van Wier's medal score was two less than Mrs. Gaut's.

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Miss Player Increases Lead.

On the tenth, Miss Van Wier missed an approach shot and lost the hole. The eleventh was halved, and the twelfth. Miss Van Wier was stymied on the green. She missed her ball over Miss Van Wier's and sank the shot for a 4. Mrs. Gaut was the second hole.

The third, fifth, sixth, and seventh holes were all won by Miss Van Wier.

Miss Van Wier played a hole-in-one on the eighth hole and was down in 3, while Mrs. Gaut needed two to get onto the green and two to get down. The pair halved the ninth and made the turn with Mrs. Gaut two up.

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FAVORITES RUN TRUE TO FORM AT HAWTHORNE

BY FRENCH LANE.

Followers of favorites had one of their big days of the summer racing season at Hawthorne yesterday when three heavily backed choices paraded home in front. W. S. Heaton's good sprinter, Bantam, backed to the exclusion of the others, brought about the climax when he won the \$1,500 Pullman handicap, which featured the card.

Rival Quite in Stretch.

Banter and Schaefer held sway throughout although they were closely attended for a while by Rival. This old fellow gave up the struggle at the head of the stretch, finally finishing last, while Bantam, away from the crowd, won easily and his backers were right, but was never quite able to get to Bantam. Horner was probably running fastest of all at the finish, but was out of the picture by the narrowest of margins.

Mrs. A. B. Stell's 2 year old Tom P. started the punters off on the day of his debut, but may well be one of the two year old opening race.

Private Seth was second and La-

wig third, but neither was ever near the flying winner.

Gold Mount Takes Second.

Then Jockey Mortensen hopped into the saddle and sent the well supported Gold Mount safely home in the second, Irish Lass being second and Annie Lyle third, while Face Face, made the means of a plunge by some of the sharpshooters, sulked in the stretch and was far out of it at the end.

The three outsiders to score were Little Seth in the third, Starlet in the fifth, and Little Star in the last, all getting out in front at the rise of the barrier, and favored by light weight, were able to cling to the lead to the finish.

Sherman scored his triumph in what was probably the most exciting finish of the meeting, for four horses came up to the deciding line close together, then the two that had run half furlongs, Face Th Th got the place and King's Ransom the show in the tight finish, with Arabian a nose back out of the money.

Little Seth won his race fairly handily from Auntie Millie and Parnell Lad while Battle Shot withstood a stiff bid from Atom, the favorite, in the closing number.

JEANNE II. WINS CRAIG TROPHY IN GOLD CUP RACE

Port Washington, N. Y., Aug. 25.—(AP)—The gold cup regatta, premier classic of the motor boat world, got under way today with the completion of the first twenty-five events, which will bring together the fastest racing craft in the country.

Toddy's events were the cruiser race for the James Craig trophy from Philadelphia to Manhattan bay. It was won by Jeanne II. of the River-side Yacht club, Pa. Ellsworth II. of the same club was second and Atlantic, of the Yacht club, D. G. Tachau club, third. The course was 22½ miles and the winner's time 1:24:26. Seven boats competed.

PITCHER, TOSSED OUT BY M'GRAW, SUES N. Y. GIANTS

New York, Aug. 26.—(Special)—Hugh McMillan, who no longer pitches for the Giants, has commenced a suit against the National Federation company, which owned the team, in one of which he seeks the recovery of \$33,45, representing salary for one week in July, and the other for about \$4,000, representing unpaid salary he asserts is due him from July to Sept. 31, 1925, when his contract expires.

PYOTT SHUT OUT ST. MICHAELS, 6-0

Behind some airtight pitching by Lefty Sullivan, the Pyotts blanked St. Michaels, 6 to 0, yesterday, a night game at St. Michaels. Sullivan was allowed only five hits and struck out thirteen men during the seven innings. Score:

Pyotts 611 022 2-12 0

St. Michaels 000 000 0

Pyotts won. Scored and earned and saved.

FARM & GARDEN

FRANK

GARDEN

EDWARD

WILLIAMS

FABER'S SLANTS SHUT OUT YANKS; SOX WIN, 1 TO 0

SNAPPY BASEBALL

NEW YORK

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|--|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Johnson, S. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| McCormick, J. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Conroy, C. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barrett, J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wanamaker, C. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for McCormick in ninth. | | | | | | | |

CHICAGO

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|--|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Johnson, S. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| McCormick, J. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Conroy, C. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barrett, J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wanamaker, C. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| McGinnis, J. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for McCormick in ninth. | | | | | | | |

PRINTERS' GAME

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bengough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total. | 33 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Johnson batted for Bengough in ninth. | | | | | | | |

HUMES' FEAT

| | AB | R | H | BB | SH | BP | A |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

</tbl

The Pear
By R.C.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Marras is accused of having died in a railway car of a man she had been accused of murdering. She was guilty of the murder. The man was a well-known hotel owner. He was waiting for March, when Col. Hallett arrived, and as he takes for a walk, he sees the old man's body lying down to the right. He believes his wife has had an affair.

THE
For some time Mrs. Marras had been necessary to explain. She could say a word had fallen and held because the truth would be terrible—but not dangerous. Ledway alive, refusing with Ledway dead—if George public sympathy and marriage and the affair might hold properly.

When her little silver shoulders of the girl made a particularly careful and alert, while she awoke.

Half an hour later, was out into the pale sunshine briefly about until it was an evening paper.

In the bow window of the paper. She was not to know what was to be done.

Another river boy.

With a sigh, she began a few hours, he and she were.

"Shortly after seven



noticed a body floating in the water. On the body the features had been removed in the water or from the body. It will be remembered.

Mrs. Hallett was shocked out of the column was of

body that had recently been

features were removed with her that the obituary

the fall, of course.

It was obvious that the

parties had obtained no more

She turned to the stop

in the murderer. After

a knife thrust in the throat

cause death."

Mrs. Hallett stared, then

"Then it isn't Ledway."

Whatever strange human

quickly from the foundations

known agency had been

planted.

"Will you wait lunch

"No. Miss Hallett will know."

In the afternoon she

shopping. At four o'clock

"Home!" she ordered.

At a single glance, she

"A Pearl Headed Pin."

"The deceased was we

The handles of the basket

stances may be some like

Mrs. Hallett was all

estimate that it had been

and demand the truth; and it m

to keep the truth from Joe

That was the first th

a doubt that the body was

can be stabbed? And

For the first time in her

days of safety, she

the new and solution of

man who had married the

that she herself was guilty

herself, cared nothing.

The son of a man who had the

any one believe her when

"Nonsense!" she told

head altogether. Still

Wheeler stabbed Ledway

was dying—could have done

say had been murdered—

killed by falling out of

"I must try to keep

ready and turned again to

Another cross heading:

"The police admitted

man through marks on the

man unwilling, however, to

been verified by reference to

Mrs. Hallett dropped a

body was that of Ledway,

way—and would he be ill

reference to his relatives

"It works out at about

be a relief to talk it over

on believing in the man

not stepped out of the

There, just ahead of her, was

in her voice and the girl to

"Splendid," said Mrs.

"I didn't know," smiled

herself.

Mrs. Hallett touched her

"Nice of you!" she said

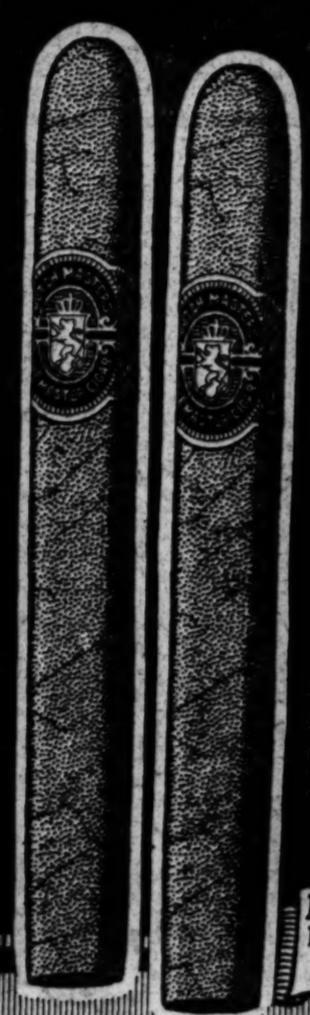
shyly exhibited.

"I mean that, you know."

"I don't doubt it; I do

"O, because I'm going to

*The cigar that
makes friends fast
and keeps
them*



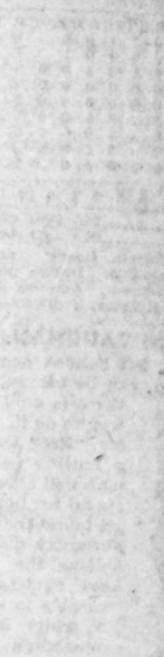
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MASTER
SYNDICS
(in foil) 15¢



MASTER
ARTISTS
3 for 50¢



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The Pearl Headed Pin
By ROY VICKERS



Twenty years ago Margaret Hallett had been married to Henry Ledway. He had been accused, with his partner, John Selkirk, of killing a business rival. Selkirk was sentenced to twenty years and is just now out. He calls on Col. and Mrs. Hallett to tell them that neither he nor Henry Ledway was guilty of the murder. The Halletts are remodeling their London home and Mrs. Hallett goes to the dismantled house for a meeting with the contractor, Edward March. While she is waiting for March, Ledway comes into the room and threatens her with blackmail. Col. Hallett comes and finds Ledway threatening their daughter. Mrs. Hallett goes to the colonel's hidden stairway. Mrs. Hallett tells her husband what has just occurred, and she goes down to the room to locate Ledway's body. He finds no trace of it, and believes his wife has had an hallucination.

INSTALLMENT X.

THE RIVER GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

For some time Mrs. Hallett's ingenuity could devise no explanation. The only one who knew of the secret door beside the family was Mr. March. It had been necessary to explain it to him in connection with the removal of the paneling. She could say she had opened the door herself and a piece of brick-work had fallen and held it ajar. It would be weak, but it might hold, simply because the truth would be no remote from any one's imagination. It would be horrible—but not dangerous.

Ledway alive, refusing to divorce her, threatened her whole existence. But with Ledway dead—if George insisted on publicity, they would claim unlimited public sympathy and marry again. No possible stigma could attach to Joan, and the affair might hold very little awkwardness for George if it were handled properly.

Then her little silver cloak struck twelve, she rose, shook her slender shoulders as if she were disentangling herself from the whole tragedy, and made a particularly careful toilet. The thing for her to do was to keep strong and alert while she awaited developments.

Half an hour later, warm in a fur coat and gay little velvet hat, she walked into the pale sunshine and made her way into the park. There she walked merrily about until it was nearly lunch time. On her way back she bought an evening paper.

The paper was not used to evening papers, particularly the earlier ones. She was about to put it aside when a headline caught her eye.

"Another river mystery. Body recovered at Westminster bridge."

With a sigh, she began to read. Poor George! The body was found. In a few hours, he and she would have to decide definitely what course to take.

"Shortly after seven o'clock this morning," she read, "a patrol of river

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1925.

THE GUMPS—THIS WAY OUT



Hays Decrees
Film Boycott
in Connecticut

Youngsters Still
Major Contributors
to Tribune Funds

Burton's Vision
to Take Form
in U. C. Chapel

The Inquiring Reporter
Every Day He Asks Five
Persons, Picked at Random,
a Question.

THEATER

Miss Janis is to give Saturday matinees only in her impending engagement in the Harris.

Miss Barrymore returned yesterday from Europe, with her hair shingled, and explained that she feared long hair "made one conspicuous in public places." She said she had nothing to say about her plans for the U. S. That she will return to London soon for an engagement is said to be certain; and "Declasse," the best box office play she has had in years, is named as one of the pieces she will do over there. . . . Also, her manager, Arthur Hopkins, expects to put on a new play for her half way through the season.

—

The Question.

If you were given a free hand what would be your first move to suppress crime in Chicago?

Where Asked.

The Answers.

Edwin H. Flagg, Hollywood, Cal., movie producer—I would do away with capital punishment and enforce all other laws.

Stevens H. Smith, Chicago—My first move would be to get an efficient police department, free from politics. I'd shake it from top to bottom if necessary to do that.

I'd back the Boy Scouts and similar organizations, for they are among the best assurances against crime.

Mrs. M. McDonald, 4704 West Monroe street, stenographer—My first move would be to get an efficient police department, free from politics. I'd shake it from top to bottom if necessary to do that.

I'd hope for an intelligent voting population that clean, honest judges could be obtained and the police would be backed up.

N. A. Laurence, 1104 North Oakley avenue—My first move would be to get an efficient police department, free from politics. I'd shake it from top to bottom if necessary to do that.

I'd send all men or women carrying concealed weapons to jail, stop payment of seconds offenders of any crime, and have the police be backed up.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, according to a bulletin sent out by Mr. Erlanger, is to go into operetta this season under his management. The piece for which she is in preparation is "The Green Hat," which he is ready for rehearsals of "These Charming People," in which Cyril Maude is to act; and that he has designed two movies, one of which, "Crossroads of the World," is for Miss Pola Negri.

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Under the tentative plans, ornate metallic posts, each bearing two 4,000 candle-power lamps will be placed at intervals of 100 feet on each side of the street, from Van Buren to Lake. Twenty lamps will thus be located in each block, and will be lighted from dusk until 1 p. m., and six from 1 p. m. until dawn.

"No other city in the country will have 'bright lights' to compare with Chicago," said the lighting system's architect, Charles H. Hoyt, illumination engineer of the Edison Company, who is drafting the plans.

The proposed lights, Mr. Howard pointed out, are each about six times as intense as the ordinary street lamp, and will make State street considerably brighter than the ordinary office at night.

Another feature of these lamps is the fact that they will throw the light to the tops of the buildings, whereas the present lamps seem to form a tunnel of light with darkness above," he said.

The beauty of the street by day will also be enhanced by the plan as the posts twenty-eight feet high will be used for trolley wire supports, thereby ridding the sidewalk of the row of unsightly poles that now line it on both sides. This is made possible by a strong steel pole to be encased within the decorated cast iron exterior of the light post.

At the present time, it is estimated, the approximate expense of the lights will be \$40,000 annually and thereafter in the neighborhood of \$40,000. The property owners will be charged for the upkeep in proportion to the frontage they own.

Firms which are promoting the lighting system include the Illinois Marshalls Field & Co., Mandel Bros., Charles S. Bros. & Bros., Maurice L. Rothschild, The Fair, the Bon-ton Store, the Gordon H. Strong company, Carson Pirie Scott & Co., and the Roosevelt theater.

—

Sally Takes Crowd to Aurora Fair Today

BY SALLY JOY BROWN.

Everything is ready, girls and boys, for our big party at the Central States fair today, and what a splendid time we're going to have. Let me remind you, though, to be right on time at the place appointed, for it is important that we make an early start and we don't want for tardy guests.

Samuel Shipman, who found the theater a profitable business in his capacity as co-author of "Friendly Enemies" and "East Is West," has written a new piece, "The Day-Lady."

Bishop Hughes addressed the first session of the central Swedish conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Austin Swedish church, Menard avenue and Augusta street. The conference is composed of fifty ministers.

The church was filled with representatives from Chicago and the outlying districts.

"There is much being said at this time about Anglo-Saxon superiority," said Bishop Hughes. "It was not long ago our ancestor's came out of the forests of Europe and when they wanted a home, did not stop to kill men but they ate the flesh raw and then they whistled with the blood."

It is not Anglo-Saxon blood, but the blood of Jesus Christ that has made us what we are. It is Jesus that holds the future and if we turn our backs on him we will be ruined. You read in the papers that even Gen. Fung, the Chinese general, has turned his back on the colors of the black and yellow races against the white. If we reject Christ and the yellow and black races accept him, we shall be overwhelmed and we shall deserve our fate."

The conference will continue over Sunday. At the Clifton Park Avenue and Fowler church, 101st street and Milwaukee, the Chinese-Northwest German conference began and will continue over Sunday. Bishop Charles E. Locks of the St. Paul, Minn., area is the presiding officer.

—

It is now planned to put Joseph

Sainty and Miss Ivy Sawyer into a

newly-arranged version of Arthur Richman's "Not So Long Ago."

The man composer who made the arrangement of Offenbach's music for "The Love-Song."

"If I Were King" is so nearly ready

in its new aspect as operetta that September 15 is set for the New-York premiere. . . . A new title is "The Vagabond King," which is just about one-tenth as good as the original.

Although it was not a knockout

when first given there, last season, "Lightnin'" has been revived in London.

—

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived At From

Lithuania . . . New York . . . Danzig

Cleveland, Yokohama . . . San Francisco

Free, Van Buren, Shanghai . . . New York

For, McKinley, Hongkong . . . Seattle

Orbita . . . Cherbourg . . . New York

Orbita . . . Bremen . . . New York

G. Washington, Southeastern, New York

Lorraine . . . Southeastern, New York

Ridgway . . . Rotterdam . . . New York

—

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION

Arrived At From

National Association of Retail Clothiers

National Medical Association

—

Building Construction Employers Association

Arrived At From

La Salle Club . . . New York

Businessmen's Club of Chicago . . . Chicago

Illinoian Club, Marshall Field's building . . . Chicago

Northwestern University Club . . . Evanston

Albion Club . . . New York

Taste 24 . . . New York

—

EVENING EVENTS

Arrived At From

Architectural Association of America . . . Chicago

Continental and Commercial Bank . . . Chicago

(dinner) . . . Great Northern

Joint session of the Senate and the House . . . Washington

—

WHAT'S DOING TODAY

Arrived At From

Association of American Cemetery Superintendents . . . Congress

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Even 'Glorious Apollo' Occasionally Took Measures to Reduce

by *Unto the Donkey*

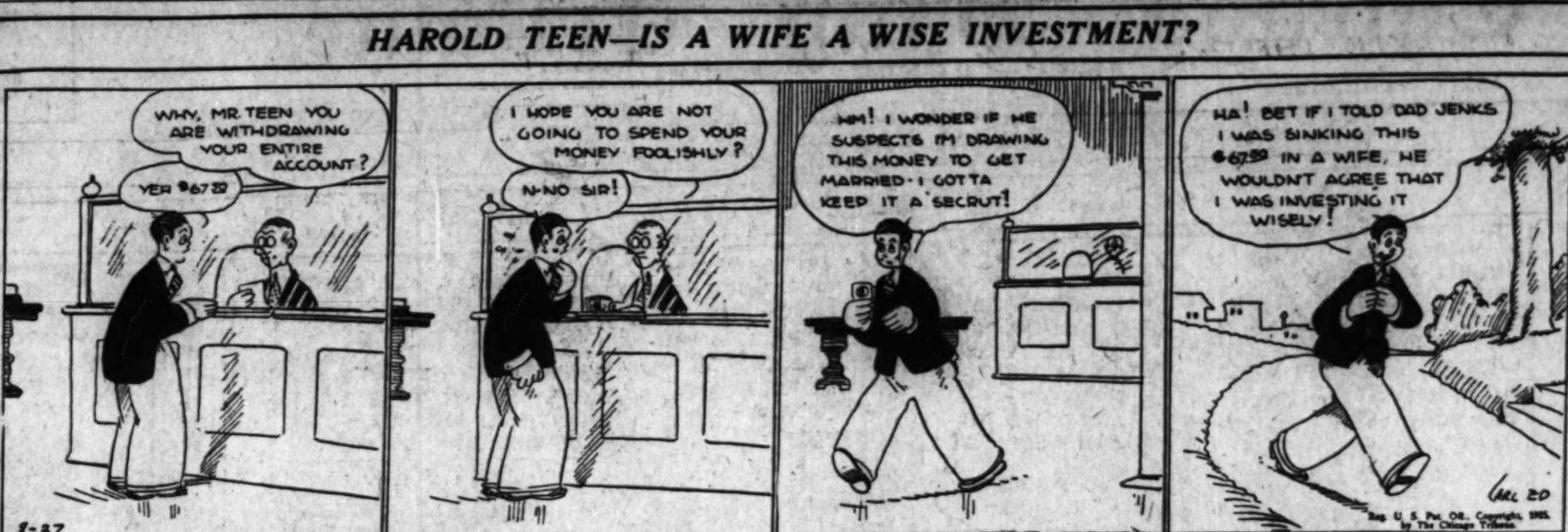
There was a time when the word "beauty" could be applied in referring to the manhood man without risk of life or limb. In recent generations, so feminized has the word become, you might say a man is a perfect Apollo, but if you dedicated a paragraph to his "beauty" you'd take a risk of being led gently by the hand to the nearest hospital where you would be required to undergo institutional measures for recuperation.

Not so in Byron's time. The word was used so shamelessly in describing this marvelous Apollo that it seems no other word would suffice. One recorder, in fact, confesses the word to have been coined for him. Sir Walter Scott, in his "Morte d'Arthur," says something which makes one dream. Coleridge, Standish, and others paid similar tribute in terms of beauty. Of the tributes women paid in folly, broken hearts and homes, the world is quite familiar.

That Byron was not ever thus, the beauty to inspire a Sir Walter Scott, is revealed in E. Barrington's "Glorious Apollo." At nineteen he was a fat boy, ludicrously uprepossessing.

"Endless trouble," he is seen as the age of a kinsman and friend. His features were all but obliterated in a tide of fleshly tissue, giving him an expression of moony good nature, entirely belying the aesthetic anguish and self-contempt which lay behind it.

This kinsman pointed out to Byron



that his road to fame as the fat boy was assured. Byron's outburst of fury at the attempted humor at the expense of his corpulence left his kinsman speechless. Nevertheless, the next time he is heard of the poet is from his home at Newstead Abbey, where he took himself in hand "with a kind of manly, self-possessed coolness." Readers reached the kindest of sympathies far exceeding any of those prompted by the long-dead monks of the Priory.

Byron put himself on a diet of black coffee and soda water, with a meal of luxe once a day of boiled rice soaked in vinegar, washed down with Epsom

sals, and digested with violent exercise, and hot baths. He lay in hot water, lived in it. Mrs. Barrington records, except when he was tearing about the country on his horse.

He returned to London, and his kinsman did not know him, for there confronted him the most beautiful young man he had ever seen in his life. The blooming man had lost his weight. The marble was sculptured. "There stood the young Apollo, pale with a moonlight pallor, exquisite with the dream of a lovesick nymph upon the slopes of Latmos, haughty, clear featured, divine," explained Byron.

"Not vanity," explained Byron.

—

"My brain was as thick as my body. I couldn't think or write. I was sluggish from head to foot. Was I to submit to that? Now I can think, dream—"

"And make others dream!" his friend said, a little grimly.

Thus E. Barrington lived. Little is known today on the virtues of reducing, although we doubt if one over 18 would survive the food and life he prescribed for his figure. We have been reducing methods today. But the results in winning plaudits for beauty and brains with the shedding of corpulence are the same.

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but it should be followed by the use of cold water to close the pores. Pouring cold water into the tub over the feet will effect this, but it should be done, but keep your eye on the scales, and, if your weight increases, send along a stamped addressed envelope for my reducing instructions. In the meantime, you may eat sparingly of bread, potatoes, pastries and desserts, eliminating candy.

FOOTSCRE: FOR CALLUSES ON THE FEET, soak the feet in hot water for about fifteen minutes. Rub the calloused parts with pumice stone, and apply cold cream.

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MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN

MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN

DIRECTION OF LUBLINER & TRINZ
ORCHESTRA HALL

Michigan Boulevard, Between Adams and Jackson

Last Three Days—D. W. Griffiths'

"BROKEN BLOSSOMS"

Lillian Gish and
Richard Barthelmess

STARTING SUNDAY

CHRISTIE Laugh Special

ACHRISTIE Laugh Special
"SEVEN DAYS"

from Story by Avery Hopwood & Mary Roberts Rinehart
Directed by Scott Sidney

McVICKERS

Admission

12:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Children

Admission

12:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Admission

12:30 A. M

BUYS 170 ACRE TRACT FOR NEW COUNTRY CLUB

BY AL CHASE.

Another golf club is planned for the Chicago district. Bernard Neuburger, who organized both the Devonshire and Twin Orchard Golf clubs, yesterday purchased a tract of 170 acres about half a mile west of the Golf station on the St. Paul, from several owners, at a total price reported to have been \$240,000.

The site for the new club is bounded on the north by Coffax road, on the east by Schererville road, on the south by Golf road, and on the west by 80th avenue. Mr. Neuburger, who lives at the Belden-Stratford hotel, couldn't be reached for details of the proposed club. L. H. Perlman was attorney in the purchase negotiations.

Steel Company Buys Plant.

The Martin-Rockwell corporation, manufacturer of steel products, has bought the plant of the St. Paul Bearing Manufacturing company, 1112 Palmer street, for an indicated \$100,000. The property comprises several buildings containing approximately 100,000 square feet of floor space. The buying corporation has two plants in the east. Ben M. Smith was attorney for the seller, the Standard Steel & Mortgage company announced last night that it has acquired the real estate bond issues of Comlosky & Co., and that it will continue business at the offices of the former company, 77 West Washington. Harold Comlosky is president of the new company.

Priest in \$275,000 Deal.

The Rev. M. J. Sullivan, priest of Resurrection parish, and J. T. Kevin and John A. O'Keefe have bought 2,112 feet of frontage on Adams, Quincy and La Vergne streets, from the Bigelow estate for \$275,000, according to the Lindsey company, broker in the purchase. This same firm states the new owners will subdivide at once.

Alfred Hamburger reports having closed a deal whereby \$1,000 in front fee was paid for twenty-five feet at 8923 South Halsted. A. W. Saunders was buyer and James J. Johnson was seller.

Gladys Harrison paid an indicated

\$87,500, subject to \$25,000, for the three apartment building at 545 Stratford place, lot 60x200. Burr A. Kennedy was seller; Edward Berkman was attorney and Moenemey & Martin brokers.

Oil Production for Week Shows Increase

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(UPI)—The daily average gross crude oil production in the United States increased 2,100 barrels for the week ending Aug. 22, totaling 2,120,850 barrels, according to the weekly summary of the American Petroleum Institute. The daily average production of the Smackover, Arkansas, heavy oil field decreased 1,750 barrels. The daily average production in the United States, including Smackover, heavy, increased 4,550. The daily average production east of California was 1,448,350, an increase of 5,100.

ch Do You
about the
business?

A Bond House buys
it afterwards sells to
tes these bonds—and
to protect its own
es to prepare a bond
resenting it to the
use makes its profits?

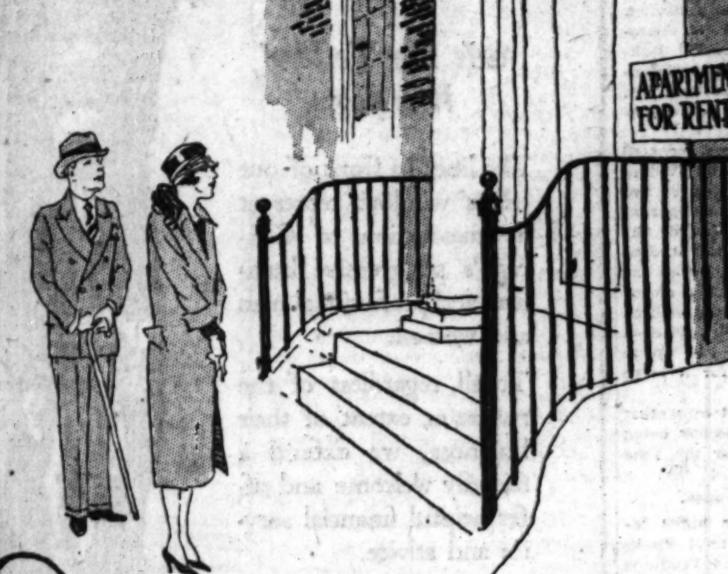
and many others, are
booklet, "The Inside
and House"—a plain,
ry of our purchase of
plies, a "close-up"
ness, a view "behind
the most important
department of a bond
Department.

He will be sent you
for Booklet T-4

& CO. Inc.

RITIES

Quick, certain Response follows Tribune Want Ads.



HERE are many ways in which you can make a Tribune Want Ad serve you to advantage. Household pets lose their attraction, the police dog grows too big for a small apartment, the pet monkey or the parquets become a nuisance. Still there are people who will value them as highly as once you did, and these same people will be glad to buy them from you. It is all a matter of getting in touch with prospects, with people who want what you have to sell. You cannot tell by looking at a man in the street whether he is a prospect for an automobile, a radio or a German police dog. Even if you could, he would only be one prospect. But by going to a market, you can get in touch with many persons who are anxious to buy what you have to sell. The Tribune Want Ad Section is a unique and a complete market-place.

Then in the field of the automobile Tribune Want Ads perform excellently. If it were not for Tribune Want Ads the Automobile dealer could not take in your old car when you buy a new one. The factory does not take back the old models. It is up to the dealer himself to sell them. There are a large class of shrewd, sensible people who, realizing that they cannot really afford to buy one of the shiny new models, content themselves with a serviceable used car—and you'd be surprised how much stout, dependable mileage there is in a good used car.

Now a dealer having one or more good used cars to sell casts about for a source of possible buyers. He hangs signs in his window, but they are read by a comparatively small number of people. Finding prospects for anything is a matter of averages. The more



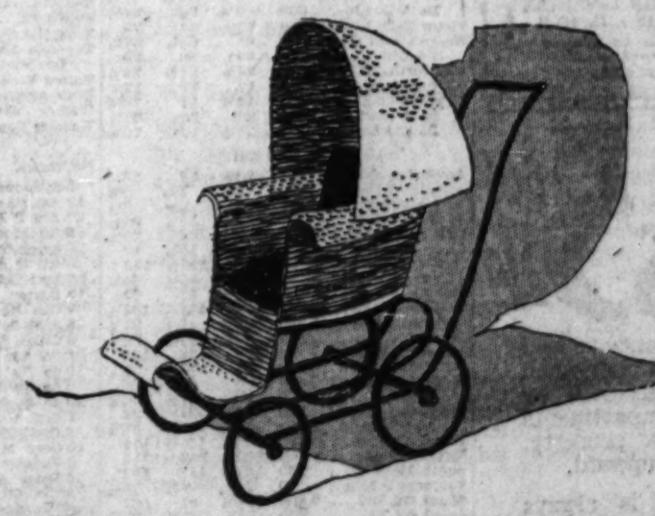
It takes a woman to make a home, but an efficient housewife can make it paradise. A nice eye for color and design, a good sense of economic values and presently you have a home luxurious on a not lavish expenditure. Every day the Household Goods classification of The Tribune Want Ad Section carries offers of excellent furniture and furnishings at decidedly reduced prices. Sometimes whole suites can be bought for little more than the original cost of one piece. And it stands to reason that when people break up housekeeping or have to move to another city they are going to attach attractive prices to their things rather than have to store or move them.

We know a young married couple, in very modest circumstances, who took the money they had intended for furniture and made a down payment on a bungalow. And then they were hard put for a way in which to acquire sufficient furniture. Finally Walter hit upon a happy expedient. He borrowed \$500 on his life insurance policy, and together, by watching Tribune Want Ads and by buying judiciously, they furnished the bungalow and even acquired an old grand piano.

This example affords a clear conception of the great utility of Tribune Want Ads. Not task is too large or too small for them. They put this young married couple in touch with folks who were eager to sell their furniture at a low price. They brought satisfactory results both to buyer and seller.



The general manager of the _____ Manufacturing Co. long ago determined to find some dependable source of new workers. His employees, like those of most other large organizations, were forever moving away, dying, finding better opportunities, going into business for themselves, and the women workers were getting married as soon as they became profitably proficient in their work. After trying various other methods, he finally tried a Tribune Want Ad. Now when a worker gives notice he merely phones "Central 0100" and states his need to an Adtaker. What others have done, you can do.



Tribune Want Ads do their work in a quiet, unobtrusive way that produces quick, certain response. The reason for their efficiency and low cost is that they perform valuable economic service. They bring both parties to a transaction together, and they do it more frequently and more quickly than any other form of modern sales service!



But there is no reason why the individual car seller cannot dispose of his car in the same way. There are just two things to remember: The Tribune is read by four out of every five families in Chicago; when you write your Want Ad, make it attractive, make the reader want to buy. That's good salesmanship!

**Southwestern
Public Service Co.**

First Mortgage 20-Year
Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds

Series A

Company owns and operates
three groups of public utility
properties in a rapidly grow-
ing territory.

These bonds form the only
funded debt of the Company.

Net earnings amount to more
than twice interest charges.

Price—99 and interest
yield 6.10%.

Full information upon request.

R.E. WILSEY & CO.
Incorporated
Investment Securities
76 Monroe Street, Chicago
Telephone Randolph 2751

BAIRD & WARNER, INC.
Real Estate
Bonds
Our plan for safe
investment has
helped thousands
of people to achieve
financial independence. Write us
for complete in-
formation.

Founded 1855
Bonds - Mortgages
76 S. La Salle St. Phone Central 2825
CHICAGO

We own and offer, subject to sale:

Seaboard All Florida Ry.
6% First Mortgage Bonds
Due August 1, 1935
To Yield 6.15%

The Van Sweringen Company
6% First Mortgage & Trust
Bonds Due June 1, 1935
To Yield 6.50%

Mark D. Strong Bldg. Corp.
6% First Mortgage Bonds
Due June 1, 1935
To Yield 6.50%

American Toll Bridge Co.
7% First Mortgage Bonds
Due April 1, 1940
To Yield 7.00%

Special descriptive
circulars on request.

**Porter, Skitt
& Co.** 20 S. La Salle St.
Randolph 2288

**Investment
Bankers**

An old established house,
offering a complete service
for investors. Our booklet,
"Securities—How to Select
Them," will interest you.
Mailed on request.

HOOMES & DAILY COMPANY
MORTGAGES AND BONDS
505 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
TELEPHONE 2810-2810
CHICAGO

**Real Estate 5 1/2%
LOANS 5 1/2%**
Unlimited money to lend
at 5 1/2% on individual
mortgages secured by
well-located apartments
and business property,
\$10,000 and upward.

This House is always
a good place to make
a loan. Lowest rates.
Cash promptly paid.

Call at our office or
phone Franklin 5600.

H.O. STONE & CO.
BONDS THAT NEVER LOST A DOLLAR
HORATIO STONE & MARSHALL STS CHICAGO

WHISKEY

You remember in the old days when
the fellows used to stand up to the
jolly bar, meet their friends, talk
politics, baseball, tell stories,
experiences, etc.

Times have changed! This has
come in its place. Men sit at home
and smoke, automobile buy \$10,000
housewives listen over the radio,
vacation on the lake, etc.

In the old days we used to open 30
savings accounts on a Saturday, now
we open 150 and want more. We
offer hospitality instead of the
saloon, the movie, the speakeasy, but
it is hard and added to every six
months as an accumulation of in-
terest. We lend money to the home
seeker and assist him in getting easy
payments. We also sell good 6%
bonds to the man who has saved
\$100.00 or more.

**MID-CITY
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK**
Madison & Madison

**NEW-YORK-CURB
TRANSACTIONS**

Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1925.
(By Associated Press.)

Day's sales \$255,000

Bonds, par value \$600,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales. High. Low. Close. Chg.

Adir. P.A.L. 7% pf 10 101 101 101

Alpin. Port Gas. 10 125 125 125

Am. Gas. 6% 100 90 90 90

Do pf 100 90 90 90

Am. Haw. 8% 100 110 110 110

Am. Ind. 12% 250 210 210 210

Do pf 125 101 100 100

Am. Auto. Prods. 100 50 50 50

Am. Superw. A. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. B. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. C. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. D. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. E. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. F. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. G. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. H. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. J. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. K. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. Z. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. Y. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. Z. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. B. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. D. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. F. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. G. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. J. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. K. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. L. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. M. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. N. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. O. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. P. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. Q. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. R. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. S. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. W. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. X. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. Y. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. Z. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. B. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. C. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. D. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. E. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. G. 100 36 36 36

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Am. Superw. I. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. J. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. K. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. L. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. M. 100 36 36 36

Am. Superw. N. 100 36 36 36

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

We recommend
Jewelers Building
of Chicago
1st Mtg. 6% Due 1950
Price 99 to Yield 6.5%

Southwestern
Public Service Co.
1st Mtg. 6% Due 1945
Price 99 to Yield 6.05%

Universal Gypsum
Company
1st Mtg. 6% Due 1927-1929
Price to Yield 6.50%

Ask for Circulars

Van Sweringen
Company
First Mortgage Collateral
Trust 6% Bonds

Due 1935

These bonds are
secured by the land
mortgage and by
the pledge of pur-
chaser's obligations
under the contract
and other collateral security
to an advance of 50c to \$1. These lake in-
terests have now lifted their schedules to
\$200, while at Detroit \$21 has been
made. A tonnage of bond has been sold
higher than the current equivalent.

Railroads that have thus far sub-
mitted their July earnings reports show
increases over the same period of last
year in keeping with the indications of
the car loadings reports. In the eastern group
there is one exception, the Chicago,
Milwaukee and St. Paul, which shows a decrease in net railway oper-
ations of \$1,197,482, although gross
earnings equaled an increase of \$1,
241,018. This is attributed to heavier
charges which the receivers are making
for maintenance.

Northwestern Shows Gain.

July net earnings of the Chicago and
Northwestern Railway were \$2,230,895, an
increase of \$256,027 over July, 1924. For
the seven months of 1925 net railway
income was \$9,182,535, an increase of
\$1,958,354 over the corresponding
period of last year.

The Northwestern, subsidiary of
the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha, showed net
railway operating income of \$217,868,
compared with \$104,502 last year, an
increase of \$113,366.

The Illinois Central railroad shows
net railway operating income of \$2,022,-
611 for July, an increase of \$200 over
the same month of 1924. The Chicago
and Eastern Railroad net income
at \$189,205, against \$57,702 in July, 1924,
an increase of \$131,503. The Chicago
Great Western's report gives net oper-
ating income at \$176,487, an increase of
\$23,045 over the corresponding month of
1924.

Among the eastern carriers, New York
Central reported net operating income
of \$6,425,745, a gain of \$1,236,425 over
the same month last year and \$26,944,-
758 for the first seven months of 1925,
an advance of \$834,651 over like period
of 1924. The Norfolk and Western
showed a gain of \$1,103,117 in July over
the same month of 1924.

Dividends Are Declared.

The Economic Stock stores, declared
an initial quarterly dividend of
26 cents, payable Oct. 15. Directors of
the Air Reduction company declared an
extra dividend of \$1 a share on the
stock in addition to the usual quarterly
payment of the same amount.

Continental Silver declared a dividend
of 14 of a cent to apply on back divi-
dends and the regular quarterly 1% per
cent on preferred.

Further reductions in the price of
gasoline reported yesterday were a cut
of three cents a gallon by the Standard
of Texas, and Standard Oil of New York
companies in Greater New York and
Long Island to meet the cut of the
Tidewater companies, placing the tank
wagon price at 11 cents a gallon. The
Magnolia Petroleum company met the
Texas company's cut on Oklahoma and
Kansas crude oil of 11 to 17 cents a
barrel.

Cooler weather increased the demand for
gasoline, reported by the price advanced
for receipts of 69 cents.

STANLEY &
BISELL, Inc.
Investment Bonds
29 So. La Salle St.

New York Chicago Cleveland

Careful
Investing

Naturally, the first con-
sideration of the in-
vestor is the exercise of
caution.

This does not suffice.
One should have his
investments checked
periodically — at least
once yearly.

Our Statistical Department
will be pleased to
assist you in an analysis.

E. H. Ottman
& Co., Inc.
137 South La Salle Street
Chicago

Price to Yield
4.40%

Circular on Request

The Hanchett Bond Co.

Incorporated 1910

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Telephone Central 4532

20 South La Salle St., Chicago

Price to Yield
4.40%

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CORN AND OATS GO TO NEW LOW ON LIQUIDATION

BY CHARLES MICHAELS.

Liquidation was on in the grain markets with all deliveries of corn and oats sold at a new low on the crop, and with wheat and stop loss orders uncovered the decline continued.

Wheat closed 1 1/2% lower with September touching 11 1/2 and closed at \$1.50 1/4 @ 15% or 3¢ over the December.

Corn dropped 3 1/2¢ to 4 1/2¢ from the close of Tuesday to a low of 5 3/4¢ for September and 5 1/2¢ on December, and closed at 6 1/4¢ lower.

Oats were off 1 1/2¢ to 14 1/2¢ lower.

Support is where came largely from shorts and from houses with eastern connections who have been active on the selling side of late, while the pressure was from general commission houses in small lots, and there was also selling called to a local professional who is not in the market. Numerous sharp rallies were made, but the bulls found plenty of grain for sale, and the finish was within a fraction of the lowest figure in several weeks.

Duluth Wheat to Chicago.

Purchase of 300,000 bu. No. 2 north ern spring wheat was made during the day at Duluth to come to Chicago, the trade believing the grain had been bought for delivery purposes, and the September-December spread narrowed 1/2¢ for the day, and added to the un-

evenness of the bulls. The failure of the market to rally substantially during the last three days in connection with the bad break in oats discouraged many scattered holders and they sold out freely.

A better export demand developed at the seaboard on the decline, with sales of 300,000 to 400,000 bu. in all positions, but bullish news was ignored the greater part of the day. Winnipeg was off only 1 1/2¢ for the day, while Minneapolis September lost only 1 1/2¢ and moved up to within 1 1/2¢ of Chicago, against 2 1/2¢ at the finish on Tuesday. Some few damage was taken in Canada, but the extent cannot be determined as yet, and Liverpool was 1 1/2¢ lower at the last, and cables from abroad continue to call attention to the pressure of Russian offers.

New Low on Oats Grade.

Liquidation headed by buying holders was on in September corn, and while there was heavy buying of September and selling of December at 15¢ difference, the general support was slow and buying December around 1 1/2¢ difference.

The under-ton was the greater part of the day and there was little corn held at the last that showed a profit. Cash basis was about unchanged, with country offers and the market kept in some sections apparently realizing that they had overextended their market.

Decline in oats was orderly and the break was largely in sympathy with corn, prices having a range of less than 1¢ for the day. The seaboard reported 100,000 bu sold for export. Movement in the west in letting up, and the spot market was 10¢ better as compared with September.

Purchase of 300,000 bu by at Duluth for shipment to this market had a decided effect on the September delivery and it dropped to 25¢ or 4¢ under the December, and the finish was heavy. The seaboard reported 150,000 bu sold for export.

Provisions Close Lower.

Weakness in grains and selling of lard by a western packer caused a sharp break in provisions and toward the last there was selling of September lard, and it dropped to 25¢ or 4¢ under the December, and the finish was heavy. The seaboard reported 150,000 bu sold for export.

Corn, Oats, Wheat, Lard, Lard.

Sept. 17. 1925. 1925. 1925. 1925.

Oct. 1925. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22.

Sept. 17. 1925. 1925. 1925. 1925.

Oct. 1925. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22.

Sept. 17. 1925. 1925. 1925. 1925.

Oct. 1925. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22.

Sept. 17. 1925. 1925. 1925. 1925.

Oct. 1925. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22.

Sept. 17. 1925. 1925. 1925. 1925.

Oct. 1925. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22. 20.22.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.
Professions and Trades.

AUTOMOBILE
WOODWORKING,
BODY BUILDING,
on new and used bodies.

CHAMPION AUTO
EQUIPMENT CO.,
Hammond, Ind.

Take street car or bus
at White City to our
works.

AUTOMOBILE
METAL FINISHERS,
SHEET METAL
BENCH HANDS.

Take Harriet car west on Grand-
ave. to 50th Street. 50th Street.

YELLOW CAB MFG. CO.

W. D. Dickson.

ASSEMBLERS—SPREAD, ON SMALL PARTS
Transformers, 128 N. Sangamon. Libre.

Carpenters—Stair Builders.

Not, but experienced need apply. 5000

CARPENTER—MUST BE EXPERIENCED
10 years. Wood working, setting up stores.

CARPENTER—MELVINA AV.—1000

CARPET LAYER—EXPERIENCED
general work in carpet dealers. 5000

CHAUFEUR—

Young man about 25 yrs. old to drive
truck and service bending machine. Of good character
and able to furnish references. \$1000
a month. Phone for appointment.

CHAUFEUR.

For private family: vicinity 10000-12000.

CHAUFEUR—Appy. 5000. 5000.

CHAUFEUR—EX. FOR DIAMOND TRIM.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

For medium and heavy equipment
engines, etc. Experience required. \$1000
a month. \$1000 a month. \$1000 a month.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Only thorough mechanical and technical
experience. \$1000 a month. \$1000 a month.

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TO RENT-PLATE-SOUTH
NEW BUILDING
2-3-4 ROOMS
WITH IN-A-DOOR BEDS
5301-9 ELLIS-AV.

TO RENT-PLATE-NORTH
1120 LAKE SHORE
DRIVE
Ready Oct. 1
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
NOW.

Reasonable Rent
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
SEPTEMBER 15, 1925.

AGENT ON PREMISES
DEARBORN 4-8200
SAVE MONEY-LOW RENT.

LOCATION
CONSTRUCTION
FINANCING
PRICE

THE CHARACTER OF THE
CO-OWNERS.
WHAT THEY FURNISHED IN
THE FRENCH SHOPS, INC.
OR
WE SEND YOU OUR LITERATURE
BAIRD & WARNER
INC.

CO-OPERATIVE HOMES
DEPARTMENT,
124 S. LA SALLE-ST.
CENTRAL 1855.

CLARIDGE APT.
NEW BUILDING
BETWEEN CLEVELTON AND BELDEN
ONE BLOCK FROM PARK.

6 STORY-FIREPROOF
ELEVATOR SERVICE

ALL LATEST CONVENiences.

5-6 ROOMS
Agent on Premises.

WILSHIRE APTS.
5724-34 Blackstone-av.
1-2-3 Rooms, \$60 and up.

1 Block to I. C.
Agent on Premises.

PHONE MIDWAY 2491

WILSHIRE APTS.
6446-56 KENWOOD-av.
1 to 4 ROOMS, \$65-\$125.

1-2-3 Rooms, \$60 and up.

1 Block to I. C.
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TO RENT-FURNISHED PLATE.
North Side.

ARGYLE SHORE APARTMENTS
909 ARGYLE-ST.

1-2-3 ROOM APTS.
Overlooking the Lake.

\$65,000 to \$165,000
Per Month.

New Fireproof Bldg.
2 Elevators.
Richly Furnished.
Mech. Refrigeration and
Ventilation.

READY SEPT. 1ST.

ADDISON MANOR APARTMENTS
620 Addison-st.

8 Rm. Furnished Apartments

Attractions: includes maid service. Light, gas, water, heat and dishes. Conveniently located in the heart of the city. Bus and surface phone Lake View 6700.

DEARBORN LODGE APTS.

1347-49 N. Dearborn.

new, ready for occupancy, furn. and unfurn. Large living room, in-door bed, dressers, etc. Kitchen, bath, etc. Rent \$100 and up. Bus and surface phone Dearborn 2888.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

MANAGER.

5510 Kenmore-av.

New and smart 2-3 room furnished kitchenette apt. with bath. Near the Edgewater. Large living room, in-door bed, carpeted decoration in old gold; rents as low as \$75 per month. Also \$25 per week apt. available. Phone Edgewater 4000.

New Ritz-Carlton Manag.

Clarendon Shore Apts.

Hotel 623 Galt-av. on lake. Aldine 1098.

Open for rent. This wonder furn.

2-4-5 rm. apt. with bath, shower.

Low Rent.

HOMELY OUTSIDE APTS.

Newly decorated, 1, 2, 3, 4 rms. bath, furn. bath. Furnish everything you need: \$50 to \$100. Large living room, in-door bed, carpeted decoration in old gold; rents as low as \$75 per month. Also \$25 per week apt. available. Phone Edgewater 4000.

WILSON APT. HOTEL

Ridgeway apt. Beautiful residential location.

Large living room, in-door bed, carpeted decoration in old gold; rents as low as \$75 per month. Also \$25 per week apt. available. Phone Edgewater 4000.

Sherburne Beach Apts.

PRIVATE BATHING BEACHES, PARK,

all quiet, light rooms, overlooking lake.

DEARBORN SHIELD-ON-SHIELD \$700.

Charrington 2 and 4 Apt. Apts.

Newly decorated and quiet, light rooms.

On lake, L. bus; clean, peaceful.

Excellent location, Sunnyside 1170.

RENT-DEARBORN 5000 APT. AND

DEARBORN 5000 BROTHER 140 N. Dearborn.

RENT-15424 STORE 1045 LELAND

TO RENT-RENT-A-ROOM 1045 LELAND

Photos of Miss Ederle Attempting to Swim English Channel—Hold Ambassador Bancroft's Funeral Today



WHEN GERTRUDE EDERLE FAILED IN CHANNEL SWIM. This, one of the first pictures to arrive in Chicago of the American girl's unsuccessful venture, was taken after she was hauled into boat by her trainers. Miss Ederle is at extreme right. (Story on page 14.)



DIES IN CELL. News that wife he had stabbed was dead killed August Slonacek in Hammond jail.



VICTIM OF RAGE. Mrs. August Slonacek, whom husband killed following quarrel. (Story on page 8.)



BANCROFT FUNERAL TRAIN ARRIVES IN CHICAGO. The body of Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicagoan, who while serving as U. S. ambassador to Japan, died at his post, was brought back to the city yesterday. Funeral services will be held today at the Fourth Presbyterian church. The body was borne to church on artillery caisson. (Story on page 10.)



BEFORE HER STRENGTH FAILED. A few minutes before exhaustion forced Miss Ederle to quit attempt to swim the English channel this photo was taken. Swimmer who went to her aid is shown at the right. (Story on page 14.)



DINING WHILE EN ROUTE. Gertrude Ederle was fed by her trainer one hour before exhaustion compelled her to give up in her attempt to swim the channel. (Story on page 14.)



PAY RESPECTS TO LATE AMBASSADOR. Left to right: Lieut. Col. Charles Burnett, Consul General Caldwell, and Lieutenant Commander Herbert R. Hein, naval attaché at Tokio, who accompanied the body to Chicago. (Story on page 10.)



A SHARPSHOOTING PAIR. John Crothers (at left) and his son, Steve, both of Chestnut Hills, Pa., Steve won national amateur and all round clay target title. He chalked up a run of 436. (Story on page 14.)



INSTALL NEW LIGHT. Type of light which is expected to make State street a white way. (Story on page 17.)



WEDDING DELAYED. Miss Louisa Fletcher of Indianapolis, Ind., returns to U. S. unmarried by nobleman. (Story on page 10.)



EFFORTS TO SAVE WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING FAIL. Under orders of the south park board workmen yesterday began razing the German building in Jackson park. The structure was partly destroyed by fire months ago. (Story on page 9.)



TELLS OF WEIRD PLOT. Max Phillips, millionaire manufacturer and sportsman of Eatontown, N. J., creates stir by charges of a blackmail plot against him. (Story on page 17.)



SIGNS CONTRACTS FOR NEW U. OF C. CHAPEL. Work will begin soon on this cathedral-like structure which will crown the group of university buildings. The chapel will cost about \$1,700,000. (Story on page 17.)



LAKE TAKES TOLL OF LIVES. Dr. Charles K. Cherry, 4454 South Western avenue, lost his life in the lake at Gary, and Mamie Klewola (left) and Iraa Karjala of Winona were drowned while swimming in the lake there. (Story on page 1.)

Daily • • • 6
Sunday • 1.00

VOLUME L

COOLIDGE
STAND BY
ON PARIS

Won't Meet
Offer to Fi

BY GUY McKEE
(Chicago Tribune Photo)
Swampscott, Mass.,
Efforts of France
to tie up the funding
of the United States
French-British war debt
agreements met with a
White Court today.

While the President
announced an end
conference tomorrow
men, officials close to
declared that a debt
similar to the tan
British agreement is
the question.

Position Is Und

These officials said
had not changed his
position Tuesday, when he
each country must settle
with the United States
that the basis of each
is the debtor's ability
that time it was also in
President Coolidge believed
nally all of the creditors
have not yet funded
able to settle on the
of sixty-two years
and three one-half years.
If they are not able
terms are to be determined
now the debt is commu
entitled to special c
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English move as an at
United States into a
All either have to
of American tax payers
holding up the re

U. S. Merely a C
indications here are
Coolidge is thoroughly
with the London a
the United States in
transaction whi
increasing results.

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as money is sim
creator, while many
questions enter into the
settlements between Eu
and their allied debtors.
France's payment to
will be an element con
ming France's ability
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now if France agrees to
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charge her debt in six
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mail. — The tentat
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French debt to the Uni
was announced today a
The French debt, mis
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with the American debt
based on the amount
ky.

What France has in
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to pay the United States
made plain that there
which would favor a
agreement and that
comes here she will
name as other debtors.
that the United States
payment of the princip
interest rates in accor
mately to pay.

Action Here Ind
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is contingent on the
able to secure from
States. They do not
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would be influenced by
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